Remarks

Claims 1, 3-7, 9-13 and 15-17 are pending. Claims 2, 8 and 14 are canceled and new Claims 15-17 are added in this Response.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-5 and 8-13 were rejected under Section 102(b) as being anticipated by Samsung (EP0996055).

<u>Notifying A Printer Administrator (Claims 1, 5, 7 and 9)</u>

Claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the further limitation of Claim 2 and, accordingly, Claim 2 has been canceled. Claim 1 as amended, therefore, recites that the printer administrator is notified by the first printer as to any print job redirections made by the first printer. Claims 5, 7 and 9 as amended recite a similar limitation.

The Office asserts without explanation that Samsung teaches notifying a printer administrator as claimed at column 3, lines 2-12. Office Action, page 3. This assertion is not correct. The cited passage in Samsung is quoted in full below.

> "A redirection portion 44a installed in the memory storage 44, which is one of the operating programs of the input panel 47 is set to be turned on and a print error occurs. In addition to the above manipulation of the redirection key 47a of the input panel 47, the execution of the redirection portion 44a can be selected by a user through a printer settings menu provided by the printer driver installed in the memory storage of the computers 10. In this case, the printer driver enables a user to select a redirection selection menu in the settings of the connected printers 40." Samsung column 3, lines 1-12.

This passage in Samsung teaches setting up the redirection portion 47a in the printer through a printer driver residing on a host computer 10, instead of using the redirection key 47a on the printer. There is nothing in this teaching that even remotely suggests the host computer 10 is somehow notified when the printer actually redirects a print job to another printer. If the Office disagrees, it is respectfully requested to specifically point out and explain the language in this passage in Samsung (or anywhere else in Samsung) that supports its position. Absent such a showing, the rejection of Claims 1, 5, 7 and 9 should be withdrawn.

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Redirecting Due To A Non-Recoverable Error (Claims 3 and 12)

Claim 3 recites that the first printer redirects a print job to the second printer when the first printer is in a non-recoverable error sub-state. Claim 12 recites a similar limitation. The Office asserts without explanation that Samsung teaches this limitation at column 2, lines 13-18 and column 3, lines 27-31. This assertion is not correct.

Samsung teaches out of paper, out of toner, paper jam and incorrect paper size print errors. Samsung column 3, lines 38-41. None of these print errors are non-recoverable. Recoverable errors are errors that can be remedied by user intervention, such as out of paper and the other errors taught by Samsung. See Specification paragraph 0068. Non-recoverable errors are errors that cannot be remedied by user intervention, such as page too complex or memory out. See Specification paragraph 0069. (These specific non-recoverable errors are recited in new Claims 15 and 16.) There is nothing in Samsung that teaches or even suggests redirecting the print job in response to a non-recoverable error. Again, if the Office disagrees, it is respectfully requested to specifically point out and explain the language in the cited passages in Samsung (or anywhere else in Samsung) that supports its position. Absent such a showing, the rejection of Claims 3 and 12 should be withdrawn.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 6 was rejected under Section 103 as being obvious over Samsung in view of Xerox (EP0917044). Claim 6 has been amended to recite that the first and second printers are in a ready state. Claim 6, as amended, therefore, recites that the first printer redirects the print job to the second printer even though the first printer is in a ready state when the information contained in the print job is such that the capabilities of the first printer will not allow it to properly perform the print job while the capabilities of the second printer will allow it to properly perform the print job. New Claim 17 recites similar limitations.

Samsung teaches a printer redirecting a print job to another printer only if there is a print error at the first printer — that is to say, when the printer is in a not-ready state.

Xerox teaches a server sending a print job to one of multiple printers based on "max-concurrent-jobs-processing", "number-of-jobs-on-device" and "number-of-

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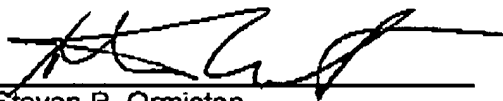Attorney Docket No. 10014400-1   -7-

cascaded-jobs", and an attribute value "saturated" for the attribute "printer-state." Xerox Abstract. There is no redirecting of a print job in Xerox from a printer that does not have the capabilities to perform the print job to a printer that does have the capabilities to perform the print job. Indeed, one the primary objectives of the printer management server in Xerox is to never send a print job to a printer that does not have the capabilities to perform the print job. Hence, Xerox actually teaches away from this limitation in Claims 6 and 17.

The combination of Samsung and Xerox, even if properly motivated, does not and cannot teach a not-ready printer redirecting a print job to another printer. In addition, the combination is not properly motivated. As noted above, Xerox teaches away from sending the print job to a printer which does not have the capabilities to perform the print job.

The case is in condition for allowance.

The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding office action.

Respectfully submitted,

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